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Under head of City Items, per line..... 50 cts
Inferior advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Gold Closed, in New York last Evening at 138

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

Dry Goods

At McClelland's, 25 Fifth street.

Hoop Skirts

At McClelland's, 25 Fifth street.

Army Itch

Can be cured by using the Ointment sold at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street.

Odd Fellows Pic Nic.

A beautiful Past Grand Regalia will be given to the Manager who sells the largest number of tickets for the Odd Fellows Pic Nic, to be held at Sharwood Grove, on June 8th. The Regalia may be seen in the window of James Bown, 184 Wood street.

Look Out.

Extra bill of fare at Fred. Weiss' Cornucopia, corner of Union and Fifth street. Just received—mountain trout, mountain frogs, spring chickens and sea and soft shell turtle. All the luxuries of the season served up in every style and at all hours.

The Bar is supplied with the best of wines and liquors, and every variety of fancy iced drinks, supplied by careful and experienced waiters.

Equestrians Take Notice.

Chesson's genuine French buckskin gloves, and other gloves suitable for riding, driving and all other purposes, may be found at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street. T. S. ROBINSON & Co.

Hen's Shoes

At McClelland's, 25 Fifth street.

Hosiery and Gloves

At McClelland's, 25 Fifth street.

Caution.

A certain manufacturer on Fifth street, attracted no doubt by the superior merits of the *Gerhart* upright organ harmoniums, offers for sale an inferior and unfinished one purporting to come from the factory of Gerhart, Needham & Co., New York. Now, inasmuch as we are the only authorized agents in this city for these popular instruments, and Gerhart, Needham & Co. would under no circumstances whatever permit their manufactures to pass through other hands than ours, it follows that the one in question must either be the imitation, or else second-hand articles, and obtained at some New York auction sale. The genuine Gerhart & Needham reed instruments can be had only of the subscribers. H. KLEBER & BRO.

Ladies' Gaiters

At McClelland's, 25 Fifth street.

Late News Items.

It seems to be settled that the rebel General Kirby Smith was not assassinated. He only surrendered and thus took care to save himself from capture. General Hindman, who was also reported assassinated, is alive and on the rampage in Texas.

It is not unlikely that the person captured supposed to be General Breckinridge will turn out to be some other individual.

A Paris letter by the last steamer states that the Southern rebels there consider the rebellion had "gone up" but the apostate Northerners are profane to be happy and seem to think that something will yet occur which shall give aid and comfort to the South. Among the French people the feeling is general now that the rebellion is and ought to be done with. The plain, straightforward, and constitutional course which President Johnson is pursuing is doing much also to convince them of the stability and patriotism of our government.

Hon. John Covode, and Captain M. B. Coulter are the delegates from Westmoreland county to the Union State Convention.

Acting Rear Admiral Sylvanus W. Godon put into Charleston harbor on the 20th instant. The ships accompanying Admiral Godon are the steam frigate Susquehanna, the double turreted iron clad Canonicus, and the steamers Chippewa and Emma Henry. His final destination is Brazil, in command of our Brazilian squadron. His mission is to recapture the rebel ram Stonewall, which he is ordered to seize wherever he can find her.

A dog, supposed to be mad, was killed in Zanesville on the 26th.

A Union meeting was held in Goldsboro, N. C., on the 7th instant, and the affairs in that quarter are spoken of as being in a satisfactory state.

Additional facts have come to light implicating Davis in the yellow fever plot, Sanders and Thompson in the assassination plot, and all of them in new devilries generally.

The *Herald's* national debt paying subscriptions have reached one million eight hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars.

It is among the Washington rumors that Secretary Stanton will retire from the Cabinet and accept the Berlin mission, such being his own wish.

An effort is being made in Wheeling to organize a company to "emigrate" to Wheeling The rebels of Western Virginia, who have no respect at all for an immediate peace at home among their loyal neighbors, are entering the new organization in large numbers.

Nearly all the cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been sent east to meet the requirements of the government for transportation of troops coming west. Sherman's troops will probably pass over this road within a week or two.

The Harper's Ferry bridge, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which was washed away by the high water of last week, has been temporarily repaired, and the work of erecting a permanent iron bridge has been commenced.

It is reported that a company from Pittsburgh have secured the privilege of mining coal in the narrows below Wellsburg, West Virginia, and propose bringing it extensively in the business in a short time.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The Keans had a grand reception last night, the theatre being filled with a fashionable and intelligent audience. The first piece was Henry VIII., Mr. Kean's conception of the ambitious, haughty subtle Cardinal is a fine display of artistic and elocutionary powers. There is a profound meaning in every glance, every intonation, every movement, and his soliloquies were delivered with most impressive effect. Mrs. Kean's Catherine is a noble embodiment of the high souled and injured Queen—plain, quiet, unpretending yet dignified. On the fall of the curtain they were called forward and received a most enthusiastic mark of admiration and respect. As Mr. and Mrs. Oakley in Jealous Wife they sustain their old time homes in high spirits. This style of acting, we regret to say, is fast dying out. It is of the old school, that the late Mr. Wallack tried to foster, and we may now look upon the Keans as the last representatives of this natural and elegant type of legitimate comedy. To-night we anticipate a great treat. Having heard so much of Lord Ailport, we are very anxious to see Mr. Kean's celebrated impersonation. It has been pronounced his greatest and most attractive character. A few seats may be obtained in the dress circle for each remaining night of the engagement of the Keans, and those contemplating going to see them should call at the box office early.

THE FATE OF JEFF. DAVIS.—The New York *Herald* concludes an article as follows: "that are no; we of the loyal States, from the very organization of the Government responsible, to a great extent, for this demoralizing institution of African slavery and the terrible consequences of the war, we, of the North, guiltless of that fearful spirit of barbarism created by slavery and developed in this rebellion? In this broad and honest view of the subject, even though Jeff. Davis and his ruling associates in the rebellion, if not proved guilty in other respects, shall be condemned as traitors, may not something be allowed to the evils of slavery, and may it not be wise as well as generous to commute their penalty of treason to perpetual exile. This, we dare say, will be the controlling idea of President Johnson in his final decision; for the dangers of another Southern rebellion are gone with the abolition of slavery."

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—James McKean, who was arrested on Sunday, on a charge of assisting his brother, accused of passing counterfeit fifty cent postal currency notes, was held to bail yesterday by Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, to answer the charge. His house, on Lacock street, was searched yesterday, but nothing of a suspicious character was discovered. McKean's wife was released by the Mayor, with the understanding that she would appear to answer at the next term of the United States District court.

STILL IN DANGER.—Officer Kirtz, who was severely injured on Saturday night during the row on Penn street, is still lying in a dangerous condition, at his residence on Boyd's Hill. Peter Anthay, who is charged with throwing the stone by which Kirtz was injured, and who is being before the Mayor yesterday, but owing to the absence of material witnesses for the prosecution, he was committed to jail for a further hearing to-day. Anthay is a member of the 102d Regiment, and arrived in this city on Friday last, on a ten days' furlough.

ABSENCE OF THE CORONER.—Coroner Clawson left yesterday on a visit to Chicago, and during his absence Alderman Donaldson, of Penn street, will act as his deputy.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY, 30, 1865. NO. 221

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

GEN. LEE ARRESTED AT RICHMOND

THE ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF UNION TICKET.

Ohio Troops Mustered Out.

Expected Arrival of Gen. Sherman in New York.

Hospitalities of the City Tendered Him

Letter from the Rebel Senator Toombs.

Davis and Lee's Course Condemned.

Downfall of the Rebellion Foretold.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The Sabbath-school scholars of nearly every denomination had a parade this morning. They passed in review before the President, who made a speech.

New YORK, May 29.—The *Commercial's* special says: The trial of Jeff Davis before the United States Circuit Court will commence as soon as the inquisition is disposed of.

General Sherman has handed in his written testimony respecting Johnston's surrender, to the Committee on the conduct of the War.

Information from Richmond announces the arrest of General Lee.

The *Post's* special says: Several hundred persons will be discharged immediately, under the order issued for the release of military prisoners.

It is reported that the elections in Virginia last week resulted generally in the defeat of the Union ticket.

Information from Ohio regiments in Sherman's army were mustered out to day. Only a small part of the troops, however, will be disbanded at present.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The Board of Aldermen met this afternoon, and tendered the hospitalities of the city to Gen. Sherman on his expected arrival here in June. Complimentary resolutions were offered eulogistic of his character.

The *Herald* published a letter written on the 4th of March, at Washington, Georgia, by ex-Senator Robert Toombs to a gentleman in Richmond, containing a despondent prophecy which the event of the late war for months has literally realized. Toombs, at that time had most painful apprehensions for the future of the Confederacy chiefly from a conviction of the total incapability of Jeff. Davis, and consequently the utter failure of all his petty schemes. Davis was regarded by Toombs as a complete failure in the way willfully misleading the resources of the people, and their only salvation was in his overthrow. Toombs did not think the fall of General Lee than of Jeff. and the enlistment of negroes, which he considered a disgrace that must lead to the most fatal consequences, he considered as a piece of imbecile stupidity, as well as treachery to the cause, well worthy of Davis and Lee. Toombs also says he was willfully misled when he was told he could get rid of Davis if not, we cannot.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A spirited contest is going on between two loyal delegations from North Carolina, the one Holden's party claim to be the true apostles of liberty and Union, while the Reiper and Hedrick wing of our government is in the eleventh hour loyalty of their compeers. Copious extracts from the editorial of the Columbus *Standard* are exhibited in authentication of their charges.

The Government detectives have succeeded in tracing John C. Surratt to the doors of a monastery in Canada. Since this entrance no trace of him has been discovered.

The *World's* special says: The work of paying off the two millions was commenced yesterday, and will be resumed on Monday, and will be continued until the work is accomplished.

Horrible Catastrophe.

EXPLOSION AT MOBILE.

Eight Squares of the City Blown Up.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS KILLED.

A Large Number Buried in the Ruins.

By Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, May 27, via CAIRO, May 29.

The *Bulletin's* New Orleans special of the 26th says: Within a mile of the 24th, the main ordnance depot, in Marshal's warehouse, Mobile, blew up with a terrible explosion. About three hundred persons were killed, many wounded and thousands reported buried in the ruins. Eight entire squares of the city were demolished, and nearly eight thousand sales of cotton destroyed. The steamer Colonel Rowles and Kate Dale, with all on board were entirely consumed. A great portion of the business center of the city was badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at three millions. General Granger readered prompt relief to the sufferers.

The cause of the explosion is uncertain. The ordnance stores, which were a portion of the munitions of war delivered by Dick Taylor, were in course of removal when it occurred. The entire city is more or less injured by the explosion.

CHICAGO, May 29.

The *Tribune* has a special dispatch from New Orleans dated May 25, which says: The Ordnance Department Magazine at Mobile exploded at 2 o'clock yesterday. The shock was terrific. The city was shook into very considerable ruins. Eight squares of buildings were destroyed and five hundred persons were buried in the ruins. The loss is estimated at eight millions of dollars. The origin of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

Affairs in Alabama.

Rations Distributed to the People

EXPEDITION OF MAJOR PERRY.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The *Herald's* Montgomery correspondent says: Business is being resumed there and good order prevails. The number of rations issued daily to white people is 2,000, to colored 5,000. Almost all the white people receiving rations are of the most respectable families. General Grierson and command had been there fourteen days. He learned of the establishment with Johnston and learned at the same time of the assassination of the President. He moved on Eufala, Alabama, where he could obtain subsistence. After remaining there four days he learned of the publication of peace. The people throughout the country acknowledged being badly whipped and willing to try the old government again, minus slavery.

The country is full of returning soldiery much incensed against the Richmond leading rebels, who had urged and forced them in the rebel ranks, leaving their families to suffer in their absence.

Maj. Perry's expedition consisting of a mere handful of men, made a circuit through Clinsville, Belle Landing and other places, destroying much rebel property. They had things all their own way, helping themselves to horses freely, and being handsomely entertained by the ladies, whogthey treated with much gallantry.

From California.---Heavy Shock of an Earthquake.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.

The race between Norfolk and Lady came off yesterday afternoon, on the Ocean House course. A ruinous wind was blowing at the time, raising clouds of sand. In the first heat the horses kept close together, swinging into the home stretch side by side and crossed the score together, making a dead heat. Time, 3.45½. Norfolk won the second and third heats, time: 3.43¾ and 3.45¾. Better time could have been made had it not been for the high wind.

A heavy shock of an earthquake was felt in the city and throughout Southern California this morning. No damage was done, though many houses were rudely shaken.

COAL MINERS' RIOT AT MASSILON, OHIO.

Great Excitement in Neighborhood

By Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, May 27.

A dispatch to the *Commercial* from Massilon, Ohio, gives the particulars of a riot among the coal miners in that vicinity, growing out of resistance made by the Miners' Union organization to new men, not members of the Union, being set to work. Two companies of guards were called out to restore order, and arrested a number of the leaders. Great excitement exists, and further violence is apprehended.

Trial of the Conspirators.

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENDANTS.

The Yellow Fever Plot.

FIENDISHNESS OF THE REBELS.

Testimony of Blackburn's Agent,

Indignation Against the Witness.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

Most of to day's session of the Commission for the

Trial of the Assassins

was taken up by the testimony for the defendant, Dr. Mudd. An effort was made to break down the evidence of Thomas, a Government witness, who testified some days ago that Dr. Mudd had told him the President and members of the Cabinet were to be killed. The defendant also offered evidence to prove that Dr. Mudd was not with Booth at the several places in Washington on the given days of March and April last, as testified by Weichman and others.

Probably the most fiendish acts in the whole catalogue of

Diabolical Crimes Proved Against the Rebels

were disclosed this afternoon in the testimony of the witness Hyams, who gave an account of his employment by Dr. Blackburn in Toronto, to convey to this city, several packages of clothing infected with yellow fever, and small pox, to be sold indiscriminately. The work was faithfully performed by the witness Hyams, so far as he engaged to execute the devilish job. No credit could be attached to the evidence of this wretch, Hyams, were there not some other circumstances and credible witnesses to corroborate enough of his statements to make it probable that the whole of it is true. He rattled off his story without hesitancy, and there was that in his manner which impressed the court that he was telling the truth. Notwithstanding in it he discovered himself to be one of the most heartless, cold-blooded, wholesale, would-be assassins of them all. Hyams is a gentlemanly dressed man of small statue, dark complexion, and Israelitian features, and is said to be of the Jewish persuasion. During his recital of the transaction the audience gave unsuppressed murmurs and groans, so much so as to call forth admonitions of what their verdict would be were the witness himself on trial before them. The verdict would be unanimous.

'Hang the Wretch."

The audience was principally composed of ladies and the room packed to its utmost capacity. There were about a dozen congressmen present, amongst them Hon. Benjamin Eggleston, member elect from the First District of Ohio, the successor of Mr. Pendleton.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON May 29 [illegible]

Today the counsel for Mrs. Surratt asked to have Henry Von Steinacher recalled. They wished to ask the witness if he was not one of Blenker's staff, but subsequently, while undergoing cross-examination, he escaped the ignominious death of desertion, he escaped the ignominious death of desertion, he escaped to the rebel army, where he enlisted as a private in Stonewall Jackson's command, and distinguished himself as a brave soldier. He was killed in the battle of Winchester, and was buried on the field. Von Steinacher was a Swiss by birth, and came to this country from Switzerland. He was a man of considerable intelligence, and was highly esteemed by his friends. He was a brother-in-law of Judge Scott, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Clampitt, counsel for Mrs. Surratt, asked to have Mrs. Surratt's counsel for the defendants, Messrs. Aiken and Pierrepont, recalled, but the request was refused by the Court.

Mr. Aiken said he had General Ed. Johnson, late of the rebel service, and members of his staff to prove that no such secret meeting as Van Steinacher represented took place in the Second Virginia regiment, at which Booth was said to be present, having for its object the assassination of the President. Witnesses were examined by defense to impeach those who testified against Dr. Mudd.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Troops Being Paid Off.

Internal Revenue Collectors on the Pacific Coast.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S HEALTH

Suicide of a New York Importer.

T. S. Bocock, of Va., Accidentally Shot

Rebel Prisoners at Point Lookout

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

Some of the troops are being paid off to-day, but the largest number will be mustered out and sent off in detachments to where paymasters are located in order to receive their pay.

It is rumored that Major General George H. Thomas will be placed in command of the Department of Virginia.

Admiral Franklin Buchanan, junior officer of the rebel navy, surrendered himself at Mobile on the 20th inst.

Wm. M. Walker, of Wisconsin, has been appointed one of ten revenue agents authorized by the recent act of Congress and assigned to the Pacific coast. Their duties are to aid in the prevention, detection, and punishment of frauds upon internal revenue, and in the enforcement of its collection.

It is understood by authority of the Surgeon General that Secretary Seward's right arm, which was broken by the fall from his carriage, was yesterday released from the bandages in which it had been confined since the fracture, and that Secretary Seward has the first use of his hand in countersigning the President's proclamation of this date.

NEW YORK, May 29

R. Delderich, an importer, shot himself through the head this afternoon at his office, No. 15 South William street. He is reported to have been heavily in stock operations lately.

Late Virginia papers contain the following: A number of persons in West Virginia, formerly strong secessionists, fearing violence from Union citizens, have asked protection from the commander of the United States forces, which was promptly given. Provisions in Lynchburg are plenty, and afforded at very moderate price.

A sergeant belonging to the Twenty-fourth Army Corps was found hanging by the neck to a tree near Yellow Tavern a few days ago.

Thomas S. Bocock, Speaker of the late rebel House of Representatives, accidentally shot himself in the foot last week.

There are plenty of goods to sell in Richmond but a scarcity of green backs.

There are between 22,000 and 23,000 rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, most of whom will soon take the oath of allegiance and be discharged.

The crops in Southern Virginia are very promising.

The Danville Railroad has been turned over to a director of the United States.

Southern Telegraphic Communication.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

The Western Union Telegraph Co's. Lines are now in full telegraphic communication to Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, and are receiving and sending private messages to those cities.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, May 29.

General Sheridan arrived at noon. The Mississippi and Tennessee railroad will soon be opened.

Two hundred bales of cotton passed for Evansville. Cotton advanced four cents at New Orleans on the 25th, with limited sales.

All kinds of trade dull. Every one waiting for the promulgation of the free trade order.

Arrived, steamship Republic, transport McClellan; coming up, ship Hamburg, of Boston, Barks Nineveh, and Trojan, of Philadelphia; sailed, Guiding Star.

Major General Thomas---Murder Trial at Louisville.

By Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.

Major General Thomas left for Washington to-day.

The trial of the negro John Lewis, for the murder of Thomas McGrath, at Shelbyville, is concluded. General Brisby concluded the defense. Several days must elapse before the decision of the court will be promulgated.

Butter is being sent from Vermont by the ton. It is said it will be down to 25 cents a pound.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Great Conspiracy.

DESIGNS OF THE REBELS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.

TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENSE.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The prosecution called Mr. Hyams, who testified to meeting Dr. Blackburn at Toronto in December, 1862, and knew that he was in the service of the rebels; that Blackburn took witness to a private room and asked him if he was willing to go on an expedition. He told him he would make one hundred thousand dollars and receive more glory than Lee. Witness consented and received a letter from Blackburn, dated May 10th last, at Havana, stating he would arrive at Halifax, and witness made his way there and perfected arrangements for distribution of infected clothing, and bringing trunks to New York, Philadelphia, &c. Blackburn stated that his object was to destroy the Federal army, that clothing had been infected with yellow fever, and that other parties were engaged with him in infecting goods amounting to one million dollars worth with that disease and small pox. Witness understood that the clothing in the valise which was sent to President Lincoln was infected with both diseases.

When witness returned to Hamilton, he met Ohay and Bloicomp, who congratulated him on his success, and he telegraphed to Dr. Blackburn, who came down next night, and when witness told him what he had done he said it all right, as bag No. 2 had gone to Washington and he was sure it would kill at sixty yards. Blackburn said Thompson would pay him, and he went to Montreal. Was told that he would be paid when they heard that the goods had been delivered according to instructions. Witness received from Thompson three drafts, on whom Thompson gave fifty dollars on account.

Mr. Davis, residing at Dr. Mudd's as laborer, testified: Mudd was only at his house three nights since the 9th of January; once, the 20th of January, to Geo. H. Gardner's party with Mrs. Surratt, in Washington, on the 23d of March, with L. Lewellyn Powell, and once the third time also to Washington. Saw him every day except those three. Never saw Booth, Surratt or Booth, Surratt's, Booth's, or Harold's names mentioned in the family. Witness went for Dr. Mudd on April 15th, and told him the President was dead; told him there were some soldiers at the house who wanted to see him. Nothing was said by Mudd between the time witness heard Mudd express any disloyal sentiments. Saw two horses at the house; did not see the man who rode them. Never saw Booth at Mudd's.

Julian Ross, colored, formerly residing at Mudd's, testified she never knew of any Confederate officers or soldiers being about the house. Never saw Booth, Surratt, Harold or Ben. Gwyan at the house, or heard their names mentioned. Mudd was very kind to all slaves. Mrs. Mudd, Dr. Mudd's wife, Mrs. Surratt and Mary Simms is not a great truth teller, because she has told lies on me. The colored folks were afraid to tell the truth in the case of Milo Semmes; if he got angry with you he would tell lies about you for the sake of satisfaction. Never knew Mudd talk against the government of Lincoln. Left about the two days before last Christmas. Mudd's wife told me that day he was going to Washington to buy a cooking stove.

After recess Dr. George D. Mudd testified that he practiced medicine in Bryantown, Maryland; knew Dr. Mudd, but not Booth; had seldom more first cousins. Know no one in the neighborhood whose reputation is better. Mudd always contributed to the poor; always clothed and fed his servants well and treated them kindly so far as I know; saw Dr. Mudd on the 15th of April, between 9 and 10 o'clock; saw him after that on my way home to Bryantown, and I rode with him as far as his house. Question—State whether he said anything to you about any persons having been at the house?

Judge Holt objected to the question on the ground that the witness could not be required to criminate himself. Witness was then asked if Mudd had not been urged as the means of impeaching him as an accessory before and after the fact in the murder. Mudd told him he had been silent when he was urged against him, was not the fact of his breaking that silence known and introduced in his favor.

Judge Advocate Holt remarked that when partial declarations were given in evidence, that contradictions could be given so as to get the whole ground before. In the present instance the prosecution had not offered the declarations in favor of the accused. The ground on which it was sought to introduce them was that they were a part of the transaction itself, but the transaction, at the time those declarations were made, had been completed. The crime was fully consisted, in fact, of persons having concealed and entertained these men and sent them on their errand very likely to assassinate. The act which the prisoner was arraigned, was complete at four o'clock Saturday afternoon. The declarations were made at eight o'clock on the part of the prisoner, made twenty hours or more afterwards. After he had time to reveal to his confederates the changes in the plans and notices by which previous acts were governed. Objection sustained and question not put.

Dr. Mudd testified that he was professionally called to the military authorities in Washington the next day after the assassination, and at the house of Mr. Carroll.

Asked: I did, I think, to Lieutenant Dana who was principal in command of the military there at the time. I think I was Monday a. m., April 17th, when I called on him. I informed me that two suspicious persons were at his house; that they came there a little before day before on horseback, and that one had a broken leg, which he bandaged; that they were laboring under some degree of excitement—perhaps fear. I thought that should have been caused by a broken leg. That they said they came from Bryantown, and were in quirking their way to Parson Wimer's. That while he was attending to the case of the man's leg, Lieutenant Dana came in from Bryantown and told him the news of the assassination came; was at church on Sunday and the matter was talked of. No one supposed Booth had crossed the river at that time. Dr. Mudd was then called to identify one of the witnesses for the prosecution, for veracity has been very badly shaken. I have known him for twelve years, and from those facts I would not believe him under oath. I have considered him as insane; now am and ever since I have been acquainted with him. Do not know how to tell the truth when under oath. Have oftentimes known him to imagine things he never saw. Seven or eight years ago he was in a store in Bryantown and got into a heated difficulty with a man; was at church on Sunday and the matter was talked of. No one supposed Booth had crossed the river at that time. Dr. Mudd was then called to identify one of the witnesses for the prosecution, for veracity has been very badly shaken. I have known him for twelve years, and from those facts I would not believe him under oath. I have considered him as insane; now am and ever since I have been acquainted with him. Do not know how to tell the truth when under oath. Have oftentimes known him to imagine things he never saw. Seven or eight years ago he was in a store in Bryantown and got into a heated difficulty with a man; told him there were some soldiers at the house who wanted to see him. Nothing was said by Mudd between the time witness heard Mudd express any disloyal sentiments, and Saw two horses at the house; did not see the man who rode them. Never saw Booth at Mudd's.

H. L. Mudd testified: He came to Giesboro in the vicinity of Washington, on the 10th of April, with Dr. Mudd to buy some horses; then went to Moses Martin's, and thence directly home. Was not separated from Dr. Mudd during the visit, and did not hear Booth's name mentioned. Saw Dr. Mudd three or four times a week from the first of January down to the time of the arrest. Never knew of John Surratt being at Dr. Mudd's house. The farm within Dr. Mudd lives on is owned by his father, the Doctor living there only as tenant, though the farm is know as the Doctor's farm, and is understood to have been rented for him. Witness was present part of the time when Booth was found at Dr. Mudd's, but did not hear all of the conversation.

Dr. Bamford testified to having been at the sale of horses at Giesboro, which was attended by Doctor Mudd and his brother. Recollect hearing Doctor Mudd occasionally say the would like to sell his farm. Mr. Martin was called to the stand and said he knew Dr. Mudd, and last witnessed Three weeks at his house on the 28th of April. Dr. Mudd arranged last winter for witness to bring him a stove from Washington.

The Court then adjourned to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

State Government of North Carolina.

Wm. W. Holden Appointed Governor.

LOYAL PEOPLE TO BE PROTECTED.

Who Are Entitled to the Rights of Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—WHEREAS, The fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States declares the United States shall guarantee to every State in the United a Republican form of Government, and shall protect them against invasion and domestic violation, and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States is, by the Constitution, made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, as well as Chief Executive Officer of the United States, and is bound by solemn oath faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States, and to best of his ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and laws; and

WHEREAS, The rebellion which has been waged by a portion of the people of the United States against the properly constituted authorities of the Government thereof, in the most violent and revolting form, but these organizations have been forcibly overthrown, and the people of the State of North Carolina, in common with all civil Government; and,

WHEREAS, It is now necessary to carry out and enforce the obligations of the United States to the people in North Carolina in securing to them a republican form of government; therefore, in obedience to the solemn duties imposed by the Constitution of the United States, and to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State government, whereby peace may be established, domestic tranquility be ensured and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty and property,

I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, do hereby appoint Wm. W. Holden Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, whose duty it shall be at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening loyal people of said State, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the boundary and limits of said State, all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of North Carolina to restore to its constitutional privileges and immunities within the United States, and to entitle the State to the protection of the United States, and protection of the people against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence; provided that in any election hereafter held for the choosing of delegates to any State convention as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as a member of such convention, unless he shall previously have taken and subscribed to the oath of amnesty as set forth in the President's proclamation, May 29, 1865.

Second—That the Secretary of State proceed to put in force all laws of the United States, the administration of which, whereof, fealing to the State Department applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

Third—That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed to nominate for appointment Assessors of taxes and Collectors of Customs and Internal revenue and such other officers of the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, and put in execution the revenue laws of the United States within the geographical limits aforesaid. On making the appointments reference shall be given to loyal persons residing within the districts in which their respective offices are performed, but where suitable residents of the districts shall not be found, persons residing in other States or districts shall be appointed.

Fourth—That the Postmaster General proceed to establish such Post offices and mail routes within the geographical limits aforesaid, as the actual condition of the service may require, and to put in force all laws of the United States relating to the Post office Department whereof, fealing to the geographical limits aforesaid.

Fifth—That the District Judge for the Judicial district in which North Carolina is included, proceed to hold courts within said State in accordance with the provision of the act of Congress, and the orders and directions of the proper officer to libel and bring to judgment, confiscation and sale, property subject to confiscation and fines and penalties imposed by the laws of the United States, and for such other judicial proceedings as may be necessary to enforce the laws of the United States within the limits aforesaid. In making the appointments reference shall be given to loyal persons residing within the districts in which their respective offices are performed, but where suitable residents of the districts shall not be found, persons residing in other States or districts shall be appointed.

Sixth—That the Secretary of the Navy take possession of all public property belonging to the Navy Department within the said geographical limits, and put in operation all laws of the United States relative to naval affairs having application to said State.

Seventh—That the Secretary of Interior put in force the laws relating to the Interior Department, applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty ninth.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.

W. H SEWARD, Secretary of State.

REBEL OFFICERS RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES.

CAPTURE OF REBELS IN FLORIDA.

The French in Mexico.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 29.

Gunboats Magnolia and Glaucus arrived from Key West, the latter in tow. Rebel officers returning to their homes were arriving at Key West from points along the coast and were furnished transportation North.

The rebel Senator Harris, of Missouri, a major general of the rebel army, and other prominent officers were captured at Cape Sable, Florida, and arrived at Key West.

The steamer Guiding Star from New Orleans of the 23d arrived. The subscriptions to the 7-30's for the first eight days in New Orleans, amounted to $816,000.

Gen. Beauregard and staff arrived in New Orleans.

Advices from Matamoras state that Marshal Bazaine will probably come speedily to the frontier, and that most of the French troops remaining in Mexico are ordered to the Northern department. Two regiments left for Tampicon about the middle of April, and others ordered in that direction. The German and Belgian troops will be retained in the interior.

ADM'L GOLDSBORO'S FLEET.

Preparations for a Three Years' Cruise.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The *World's* Washington special says: Admiral Goldsboro's fleet for the Mediterranean will consist of about sixty vessels, and will depart about the 4th of July, for a three years' cruise. The New Ironsides and double-turreted monitors will make part of the fleet. The flag ship will be the Colorado. She will drop anchor in the several mouths of the harbor of Marseilles, and the rest of the fleet will scatter for separate parts of the sea. About ten vessels will cruise about the British Isles and in the North Sea. The fleet is now being gathered at Fortress Monroe.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

The subscriptions to-day to the 7-30 loan reported by Jay Cooke, were $1,051,400. The largest Western subscriptions were $75,500 from the Second National Bank of Cincinnati, $50,000 from the First National Bank of Wheeling, and $42,550 from New Orleans. The largest Eastern subscriptions, were $50,000 from the First National Bank of Syracuse, and $35,000 from Hanna, Hart & Co., of Pittsburgh. There were 736 individual subscriptions.

VERY LATEST.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PAYMENT OF THE SOLDIERS.

Breckinridge, Benjamin and Party Escaped to Texas,

Mrs. Gen. Lee and the Arlington Estate

Resignation of Sec'y Stanton Probable.

Soldiers' Nomination for Governor of Ohio

Gens. Sherman and Logan

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

It will take sixty million of dollars to pay off the whole army. The funds will be ready for this purpose as fast as paymasters can use them.

We have nothing certain of the whereabouts of Breckinridge, Benjamin, and their fugurious companions. It is believed however that they have succeeded in escaping to Texas.

Upon what is considered good authority, it is asserted that Mrs. General Lee has no intention, and never expressed any, of applying for the possession of the Arlington estate.

There is no truth in the published statement that Mr. Stanton will be offered the mission to Berlin, nor does he desire that position. It is his intention, however, to resign the secretaryship when the affairs of the War Department become quieted. This his friends here have known for some weeks, and the fact was announced in the *Times'* Washington correspondence nearly a month ago.

General Hays having declined the nomination of the Ohio soldiers for the office of Governor, Governor Brough has been nominated by their favorite General, J. D. Cox, as the next Union candidate for Governor of the State of Ohio. Such appears to be the choice of the Ohioans hereabouts.

Major General Sherman leaves the city on Wednesday and goes to Cincinnati. His headquarters will be established there.

Major General Logan received his orders today to transfer the army of the Tennessee to Washington. All will be ready to move from the 15th Corps will follow. The 14th corps of the Army of Georgia is also ordered to Louisville, and will probably be placed under Gen. Logan's command. None of the troops will be paid off until they reach Louisville. Major Jno. S. Hoover, of General Logan's staff, leaves for Louisville to morrow to select camping ground for the troops. General Logan will leave Washington the latter part of the week, and visit New York and Chicago, and repair at once to Louisville. Troops will be hurried off at the rate of seven thousand per day.

The people there are on the *qui vive*, to know the spirit of the forthcoming proclamation. There are good reasons for believing that the proclamation will partake more of Sherman's plans of reconstruction than will be agreeable to the position of the Secretary of War in the Sherman-Stanton controversy.

General Gibson, commanding the Second brigade, Third division, has been brevetted Brigadier General.

The Amnesty Proclamation

The Oath Administered to Rebels.

Persons Excepted from its Provisions

Highly Important Official Document.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, 1863, and on the 26th day of March, 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, invite all persons to return to their loyalty, and restore the authority of the United States; and

WHEREAS, In the proclamation aforesaid, pardon to certain persons was granted, either by implication, particularly in the said proclamation, or

WHEREAS, Many persons who had accepted said rebellion, have since the issue of said proclamations, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and

WHEREAS, Many persons who have been legally deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereby, by reason of participation in said rebellion directly or by implication in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon.

To the end, therefore, that the authority of the Government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order and freedom may be established throughout the whole country, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with the restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except as to property and rights of which any person may have made sale or disposition subsequent to the first day of January, A. D. 1863, and which may be recognized and acknowledged by the laws of the United States, or any State in which such property is situated, pardons and restorations of property, except as aforesaid, to be made as hereinafter set forth.

First—All persons who have been pretended diplomatic officers, or otherwise Domestic or Foreign Agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial offices under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who left seats in the United States Congress or who resigned commissions in the army and navy of the United States, to do duty in assisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service as officers,

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY MAY 30 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence generally, will be acceptable and is desired. Accounts of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party are requested to assemble at the place of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be proper to be brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m. and in the Town ship between the hours of four and six o'clock p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HILANDS, D. O'NEILL, } Secretaries.

How to Prosper.

The meeting of the American Iron and Steel Association in Chicago has just adjourned. Meeting in the chief grain city of the country, and at a point where centers an interest which has not shown that degree of friendliness which should proceed from a common interest in the great question of protection to American industry, skill and capital, we are not without hope that much good may result therefrom. There never was a more fatal mistake committed than that which, under the influence of unwise notions and leadership, the agricultural interest is committing, or seems disposed to commit, by allying itself in support of free trade with the opponents of protection. The time seems to have arrived for arguing the whole question over again. This seems strange indeed to those who remember the memorable discussion which preceded the Tariff of 1842—the wisest and best this country has ever had—but which was superseded by the fatal doctrine, which now assails the welfare of the country. It seems strange that it should ever become necessary to prove that it is better to manufacture ourselves, employ our own labor and capital, and keep the profits at home, than buy abroad. Yet this is the question that now claims attention. Its magnitude will be better understood when we say that on it, to a very great extent—we might say, almost wholly—depends the national credit and prosperity. Nobody pretends that we can raise by a revenue tariff one half the interest on our National debt. On the contrary, the attempt involves not only failure, but the prostration of these interests wherefrom the Government derives its internal revenue. It is clear enough that it is by domestic taxation the interest on the debt can be paid; and it is astonishing that there should be any necessity for demonstrating that to do this we must have domestic prosperity and more astonishing still, that there should exist the necessity of demonstrating that in order to have domestic prosperity domestic labor, skill and capital must have employment in preference to the labor, skill and capital of foreign countries.

Nevertheless, so it is. This is the task of the American Iron and Steel Association. We only hope it will not be attempted by other than practical means, chief of which is the enlightenment of the people and the creation of a sound popular sentiment.

Places for Our Returning Veterans.

A large proportion of our veteran troops will, according to the wise policy of the Government, be soon disbanded. We look for their return from the severe but useful service in which they have been engaged and hope to see them greeted with thankfulness and joy by the people at home. Most of these men, now reckoned as veteran soldiers, were, within the period of four years past, occupied in the pursuits of ordinary industry. They came from the shops, offices, stores, factories and farms of our country. Many of them had, up to the time of their volunteering for the defense of the country against its domestic foes never handled or fired a gun. They could construct engines, or run them; they could turn a furrow; they could keep a school, they understood geometry; they could work skilfully at trades; but they were no soldiers. They did not know how to march; they could not tell "right shoulder shift" from "order arms."

They are now as good soldiers as the world ever saw. In all military qualities they are equal to any of the famous corps which have been eminent among veteran troops. They may be less showily uniformed than the pet regiments that attend on royalty, but for endurance, bravery, movement, reliableness — WELLINGTON'S "Old Guards," or "Horse Guards," cannot excel them.

They are coming home. They have homes. The country has kept them in mind of their citizenship while they were in the field. They have voted while they were fighting. They have kept up their old identity. They will ere long resume their former places at the plow, in the shop, at the counter, at the school.

But there will be embraced in the number of returning veterans many who will be unable to pursue their former employments. Some have lost their right hand, others are enfeebled by disease, crutches support many a strong body; some are racked with rheumatism; a large number have broken physical constitutions.

Soldiers, so far as we know their character and wishes, desire not to be burdens or beneficiaries of the country, but prefer to share the independence which they have helped to preserve, and earn their own subsistence in any honorable way that is open to them, in common with others. We do not advise men who are able to prosecute any business to which they are inclined, to seek public office for a livelihood. But there are many of our men who are competent to discharge the duties of such offices, who are disqualified by wounds or infirmities from the severe labors of body or mind. These may justly claim appointment to such positions, both as a means of usefulness and support. They, of course have the right on the score of citizenship, but the preference is claimed for them on the grounds of service done, privations borne, and physical disabilities incurred, for the country. The plea does not, we trust, require to be pressed, in order to secure its consideration by the people, and by those official functionaries who have appointing powers. The mere suggestion is sufficient.

But this suggestion is not intended to embrace army officers alone. Our regiments embrace numbers of private soldiers who, in all intellectual and moral qualities, are the equals or superiors of the average of officers. These have had the hardest lot in military service, and have received a disproportionately small pay. The claim is, therefore, stronger in their behalf.

We have hopes of seeing our men, who have been so long distinguished for their military achievements, soon mingling in the quiet, peaceful scenes of life, sharing the comforts they have so long and so gallantly foregone, and receiving the honors which they have so nobly earned.

Rebel Cotton Loan in England.

The tenacity of English friendship for the rebels is illustrated by the fact that, in the face of the overwhelming events, closing with the surrender of JOHNSTON, the rebel cotton loan, in London, was kept afloat, and quoted in the daily reports. It is difficult to understand the infatuation or dishonesty which this circumstance proves to exist; for no fact can be better established than the utter worthlessness of this description of security. Not only was it, at the very best, in the most promising moments of the rebellion, the most leading of a worthless, yet strongly backed class, but now that the rebellion has collapsed, the leaders been imprisoned, and the authority of government restored, there exists not the remotest chance or shadow of a possibility of the loan ever being worth a farthing. It is difficult to believe that Englishmen are so ignorant as not to understand this; and the tenacity exhibited in keeping the certificates afloat should, we conclude, be attributed to a disposition not to own to the utter loss of the venture, with perhaps the hope that there may yet be found persons who will buy at twelve cents what was worthless at one hundred.

Perhaps we ought not to find fault with our British cousins, if in their misfortune they hold with considerable tenacity to the worthless script which alone represents their investment in behalf of the Rebels. They have lost all, and it is a poor privilege to take a mournful interest in the evidence of that fact.

Some of the Perils of Peace.

The dangers which menace us on the dawn of peace have their origin from two sources, both we think sources of error. One, those who ever keep uppermost in mind the price we pay for peace, and cannot forgive the terrible crime which has cost us so much, and who, when they talk of justice as a duty, mean, perhaps, unconsciously vengeance. The other springs from those, who in their desire for peace and the fruition of peace, forget that justice is not only our duty, but is our only safety.

In the upheavals of the social elements questions of an aspect not inviting force themselves upon us. The question assuming the most prominence before the country is that of the right of suffrage for the freedmen. And this question carries with it many aspects and many difficulties. It is the outset many contend that the negro is unfit, in important respects and to an important degree, to exercise the high right of political power for the good of his country or for his own good. Here the case may be concluded in the minds of many; but surely, they say, is not this reason enough for withholding this power? Very true, unless there are reasons of greater force for giving it.

During the great events that have convulsed the nation there has been steadily a growing faith in the ways of Providence. It is felt more than ever that the allwise Creator reigns, and works out His will in His own way by His appointed means. With this must come the growing belief that great events are intended to teach great lessons, that we cannot disregard without peril. The system of bondage, the overthrow of which we are now witnessing, has been permitted to attain to a power and influence in this country, which it has never reached before in any other country. Its essential character was never before so displayed, nor its influence upon human character seen so strikingly. It has fomented the most causeless and ferocious rebellion ever undertaken by man. It has instigated innumerable murders of men for daring to be true to the government that had protected them in enjoyment of life and liberty; it has attempted a wide spread system of incendiarism of cities, towns and vessels; it has made efforts to introduce contagion and disease over the whole country; it has offered rewards in public prints for the assassination of leading men. More, it has accomplished the assassination of the ruler of our country. It has murdered thousands of prisoners of war by a deliberately planned scheme of starvation. What proofs has it not given to all nations and to all time of its nature and influence? What crime can compare in magnitude and enormity with the deliberate and continued murder of prisoners of war? History does not record that such a terrible crime was ever committed before. It is a crime of such an atrocious enormity that it cannot be forgotten. Prisoners have been slain on the field of battle, or in cold blood after victory. But no history of heathen or Christian nations has ever recorded that any people had ever before shown such depravity as to conceive in its councils and execute by its officers such a scheme of murder by starvation. Can it be that this was permitted, that men might see that slavery sinks men to a lower abyss than it ever reached before?

Having seen and felt this fearful revolution in its terrible hour, can we as a people be safe, if we do not as a people use all the means in our power to utterly exterminate and root out the influence that could produce such crimes. It is not necessarily the men that have yielded to this influence that we would exterminate. It is felt now that a characteristic of our age is, that principles have become of more importance than ever before, and men relatively of less. And it is the principle and the influence of slavery that we should exterminate, without a thought of mercy.

And it is here that the question of difficulty occurs. How shall this be accomplished if the political power in the South remains in the hands of those who have hitherto wielded it?

RADICALS.—This means those who go to the root of matters, and aim at rectifying what they conceive to be wrong by beginning at the foundation. They are not always right in their conception; but when they are, they are the right sort of reformers. Their antagonists are naturally those who skim superficially over things, or who clip a twig here and there, and let the root of the evil remain in full strength and productiveness.

TREMENDOUS.—Mr. FITZHUGH LEE, late General in the late army of the late Confederacy, has signified it to be his deliberate purpose, and the unalterable determination of his indignant mind, not to recognize any of his "friends of other days" who failed to join him in the recently squelched rebellion.

REBELS IN UNION OFFICES.—Mr. WILLIAM ROW, a reliable man, just from Richmond, Virginia, and who has always been a loyal man to the United States government, states that there are quite a number of rebels holding responsible and lucrative offices now in that place, among whom are JAMES E. TANNER and JAMES TANNER, ROBERT ARCHER, JR., and A. SNYDER. The two former now hold positions in the Government Receiving office at Richmond, and were, and it is supposed are at heart bitter, violent secessionists and rebels. The two latter hold offices in the Christian Commission. ARCHER was a major, and SNYDER a captain in the rebel army. These men are well known to be rebel sympathizers, and have done all in their power to support and maintain the rebel government.

MR. LINCOLN AND HIS SON "TAD."—A very excellent photograph, neatly put up, of our late President and "Tad," is offered for sale by Pittock. It is an appropriate little gift to the youth of the land. The price is only twenty-five cents, so that all the young people can buy it.

NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AND SUFFRAGE.—The New School General Assembly, in session in Brooklyn, has adopted a report taking ground in favor of extending the right of suffrage to the colored adult population of the Southern States.

General Intelligence.

The only currency in circulation in South Western Virginia is specie.

The corn and wheat crops in Western Virginia are abundant, and are coming on finely.

Some of the farmers about Lafayette are complaining that the corn planted before the late cold spell, is rotting in the ground.

The people in Minnesota are clamorous for the annihilation of the Indians. The Indian troubles are no sooner over than they break out afresh.

There is a woman in Quebec one hundred and thirteen years old. Her children, grand-children and great grand-children number two hundred and fifty-six.

The best of feeling is reported as existing between the paroled rebel troops of Dick Taylor's and our men at Mobile. Trade is improving in that city.

Madison, N. Y., University (Baptist) has recently received an addition to its funds of $60,000 from John Brevor and James B. Colgate, $30,000 each.

Columbus is just now infested with mad dogs and thieves. Several of the former have been killed, and one or two only of the latter have been caught.

We shall have to go to Virginia for fresh meat. At Lynchburg, Virginia, good beef ribs sell at twelve and a half cents, and cows at ten cents per pound.

The Chicago papers state that twenty-one prisoners, convicted of various crimes were on Saturday sentenced to the State Penitentiary for terms varying from one to fifteen years.

A Dutchman, while admiring the review of the grand army in Washington, exclaimed: "Mine Gott! mine Gott! how glad I am dat I is an American."

The Chicago papers say that most articles of family consumption are cheaper in Richmond than in that city. Butter is 20 per cent. less, vegetables are very cheap, fish at the purchaser's own price, and wood is plenty at $4 00 per cord.

They are going into the cultivation of cotton in some parts of California, this year, chiefly exte sively. In Pulare County, in the south, two hundred acres of land have been planted with cotton.

The gamblers in Indianapolis have raised $500 for their confrere, who shot the late Halford. The indignation at Indianapolis continues at a high pitch, and there is a determination to clean out the black legs.

The Democratic candidate for Judge of the Equitable Court, in Wheeling, was elected on Monday, by a majority of 292. The *Intelligencer* says there was very little interest felt in the election and not much more than half the usual vote polled.

A mortgage was recently given at Chicago which bore stamps to the amount of $5 60. It was given by the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad Company to secure the payment of $100,000, and includes the road bed, rolling stock, depots and appurtenances of that company.

The old slave driving spirit continues smouldering and unreasoning yet, in many parts of the South. In the South Western part of Virginia, Union men returned from the North are exposed to social persecution. In Kanawha region, a black girl was inhumanly whipped and hanged by her late master for refusing to work without pay.

General Palmer, of Louisville, has dismissed the band of scouts lately employed in breaking up and exposing guerrilla squads that have been roving around and plundering the citizens. As they are the only force that is dreaded guerrillas in Kentucky are broken up, and there is no more need of dependent scouts.

The Pontoons stretched across the Potomac from the foot of High street to Analostan Island, and over which so many thousand soldiers have passed, is an object of great curiosity to residents and strangers; a continuous line of boats for the distance of 40 or 42 rods. The length, it is very substantially constructed and almost as smooth as a well laid floor of the house.

The Elmira, New York, *Advertiser* says of the two hundred and fifty rebel prisoners sent to Virginia, one day last week from Elmira, most of the party looked hale and hearty. Their countenances were worthy, and their persons exhibited plenty of good eating. Indeed they were quite plump, and looked as well in the general as they received. They professed to have been well fed and will taken care of while in Elmira.

The lager beer people in Philadelphia have had something of a commotion about prices lately. The brewers were about to raise their prices from $10 to $15 per barrel, and the retailers to the number of five hundred had a secret meeting to discuss the expediency of increasing their prices from five cents to six cents a glass. It was resolved not to advance the retail price, and then notified the brewers that they would discontinue taking their beer if more than $10 was asked for it. For a short time the whole Philadelphia public was in a ferment, and a probable issue—the brewers retented and agreed to continue the supply at $10. Tranquility reigns again in Philadelphia.

A new method of "raising the wind" occurred in Louisville. A house advertized for rent remained without a tenant, on account of the high price asked. The landlord was obstinate and would have his price or nothing. A few days since a furniture car drove up before the house, and its contents were soon deposited in the building. In an hour things were in order. The landlord was surprised that the tenant had moved in without consulting him, but the party had rented of an enterprising fellow who represented himself as the owner, and who had placed the furniture in advance of his absconding friends; a trifle shallower than the other and cracked.

Personal.

The Boston *Advertiser* says the Rev. Theodore Dodge is expected in Boston, at the meeting of the Congregational Council in June.

Capt. S. L. Taggart, late Assistant Adjutant General on Sherman's staff, has been assigned duty under Howard, and is in charge of freedmen schools for southern Freedmen.

Apartments have been taken at the Tremont House, Chicago, for Major General Sherman and Mrs. Sherman, who are to be there in attendance on the great fair, the first week in June.

John G. James, who died recently at Doylestown, Pa., has left all his property, valued at $40,000 to the Sunday School Union, with the exception of a small house bequeathed to a colored woman who lived with him.

Jeremiah Clemens in his last hour is said to have expressed a fervent devotion to the Union, and counseled his sequaintances and friends to acquiesce heartily in the new order of things.

Dr. Henry M'Murtrie, died in Philadelphia Friday afternoon, in the seventy-third year of his age. The Doctor was Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Central High School of Philadelphia from the foundation of the institution until December, 1861, when he resigned. He enjoyed a high reputation in his profession.

Rev. Dr. Duff, of Edinburgh, sends to George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, an impressive letter, called forth by the death of President Lincoln. He says: "Some of our more popular journals have actually gone into mourning on the occasion, as they would have done had a crowned head been that of the sovereign of these realms."

We have already announced the rumor that Charlow Wood was to become an editor of the New York *Times*. It is now further stated that he is about to assume the co-editorship of the New York *Times*, not to commence, however, until Hon. Thurlow Weed, of the Cabinet, next winter. Mr. Weed, as so, it is said, is to furnish a large proportion of the capital which is to set the new whole paper *Mr. Greeley* on its legs. Mrs. G. will make her appearance July 5.

An important element of power with Spurgeon is his marvellous voice. A certain writer says: "No inconsiderable portion of his popularity arises from this. His voice has a flexibility, a sonorousness and ring, and a searching, lashing power, which render it quite unrivalled; and we doubt whether there is a speaker living who can blow his words to a greater distance. It is moreover quite musical, and if he do the listener's ear with agreeable cadence. It is powerful and well managed; not a word is lost, and every word tells."

Mr. Charles Dickens presided recently at the annual festival of the Newsvendors' Benevolent and Protective Association, in London. He made one his peculiar speeches, which seemed to hit the taste of the boys amazingly. One of his odd conceits was the picturing of Mr. Reuter, the great European telegraph man, kneeling at night by the side of Mrs. Reuter, with a galvanic battery under the bolster, telegraph wires and bells at each ear, ready to take up in an instant the stitches of the electrical needle and deliver them the to newsboys, to scatter broadcast over the land.

AN APPRECIATIVE COMMENT ON THE LONDON "TIMES."—We extract the following from the letter of Peter Bayne, of London, in the Boston *Watchman and Reflector* of last week: "To myself I confess there is something repulsive in the sycophancies which the *Times* recites over the elder of Lincoln, and hardly less in the cruelty with which the great advocate of the Confederacy, until it had fallen, casts to say the least, the shadow of this most infamous crime upon the South. It cannot, however, but be the case that the complete and disgraceful failure of the *Times* to understand the American question during the last five years, or to foresee the issues of the war, will permanently impair its influence with men of worth and ability in England."

IRON ORE.—An immense deposit of iron ore has been discovered on a farm, on the Chestnut Ridge, Allegheny mountains, six miles from Blairsville.

[illegible] for one-half the cheaper there than in the Northern markets.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

INCREASING YIELD OF WELLS.

ADDITIONAL STRIKES REPORTED.

Our intelligence from the Venango county regions for the past few days has been of an encouraging character, as we hear of old wells increasing their yield, and of new wells being struck. On Pithole, the United States Company's well, has increased its yield to from three hundred to three hundred and fifty barrels per day. The Oil City and Pittsburgh Company are now pumping ten barrels daily from their No. 1 well, on Charley's Run, just below the borough line of Oil city. Two new wells are reported to have been struck on the Farr Farm, the daily product of which is estimated at from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five barrels. The three Morehead Company wells, on Hyner Farm, have increased from fifty to over three hundred barrels per day. It is said the assassin Booth owned one-thirtieth interest in the Morehead wells. Rem Cat well No 1 on the Story Farm, is now pumping one hundred barrels per day. The Noble well, one celebrated for its great yield, but which has reduced nothing for several months, is again at work, and is reported to be giving one hundred barrels per day.

The celebrated Sheaman well is now yielding 50 barrels a day, with steady improvement. It was reassociated by Crocker's Blower. This well at first flowed 1,000 barrels per day, continuing to flow with gradual diminution for the period of six months, when it ceased entirely. This was about 18 months since. The well was then pumped for a year, and produced 10 barrels a day with a uniform decrease, until quite exhausted.

A correspondent, in mentioning that Oil Creek is well nigh exhausted as an oil territory, says the Buchanan, John McClintock, and widow McClintock farms have no good flowing wells on them. This territory, or a part of it, three years ago, was the best on the creek, but now more water than oil is produced. This is accounted for by the fact that many wells are left open so that water reaches the oil veins in the third sand through them. Several have been pumped for this reason, varying from one to five feet in thickness. The wells which strike this are more or less influenced by other wells on the same level. In some instances a well drilled in and in the third sand without having tubing even ordered and then when they reach the oil vein there is nothing in addition to clean out the brick logs.

The Democratic candidate for Judge of the Equitable Court, in Wheeling, was elected on Monday, by a majority of 292. The *Intelligencer* says there was very little interest felt in the election and not much more than half the usual vote polled.

A mortgage was recently given at Chicago which bore stamps to the amount of $5 60. It was given by the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad Company to secure the payment of $100,000, and includes the road bed, rolling stock, depots and appurtenances of that company.

In our neighboring county of Butler, the oil excitement is on the increase. The Butler Oil Company will organize on the 14th of June and operations are to be commenced immediately for the development of the creeks in the vicinity. The company is provided with two powerful engines, one of which is completed and will be in operation in a few days, near Bailey's Mill, on Glade run, about seven or eight miles west of our city. The others will be in operation in a few weeks, at points not as yet designated.

Another great strike on the Clarion river is reported. On the 17th inst. the new well named "Pocahontas," at a depth of three hundred and three feet, commenced to flow, and in twenty-four hours from the time yielded no less than fifty and some estimate as high as seventy-five barrels per day of oil, of a slightly paler color and consistency than 40 to 42 gravity. From the time coring commenced until the well began to flow was only about thirty-five hours. The Pocahontas is on the Farm, from the mouth of Beer creek, on the Clarion river, a down four hundred and forty feet, with a derrick and engine complete. The well continues to yield its ten barrels per day.

General Oil Intelligence.

Messrs. McCutcheon & Crane, at the depth of one hundred and eighty feet, are pumping oil from their well in Bull Rock township, Muskingum county, Ohio.

The Federal and Duck Creek Oil Company is putting down five wells on their territory near the Joy Farm, in one of which at a depth of eighty feet, they have reached oil.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Company on Federal Creek, Ohio, after going in one well to a depth of five hundred and forty feet, struck a vein of gas and salt water which has been blowing with such force as to prevent the further boring. Finding that the well could not be drowned out, and they anticipate a good yield of oil. This is the greatest depth at which oil has yet been obtained on the Creek.

Messrs McClintock, Smith & Co have a well down at a depth of 1,000 feet, and struck oil last, and they feel sure that they have already a fifty barrel well, but intend to go a few hundred feet further before stopping. Operations are suspended for the present at the Baker Well, the engine having been transferred to Baker's.

Oil matters are lively in Monongalia county, West Virginia. Boring is being vigorously prosecuted on Little Indian Creek, and the prospects for oil are very flattering. The Wiley Oil Company is about to commence to bore at Morgantown. The Decker Creek Company is engaged in erecting derricks near Greenmount, about three miles from Morgantown, for the purpose of boring several wells.

The indications for oil in the Babcock Well, Jasper county, Indiana, are said to be improving—at least there is plenty of gas about it.

A company has been organized at Concord, Franklin county, Pa., for the purpose of developing petroleum on the Erwin farm near that place, where strong indications of oil exist.

A public meeting is to be held at Harrisonville, in Fulton county, Pa., on the 3d of June, for the purpose of organizing an oil company to operate near said place.

A correspondent of the Evansville, Indiana, *Journal*, of a late date states that two oil wells in the Green River, Kentucky, section of country, have been struck within the past few weeks and the result has been two flowing wells giving each a daily yield of one hundred barrels or over of a superior quality of petroleum, worth at least $40 per barrel in the market. The Green river regions are estimated to be as rich in oil as Oil Creek, Pa.

Foreign Items.

A reptile, unknown to Australian naturalists, has been found at Euchuca, in a tank of rain water. It measures three feet in length, and was in no place thicker than the smallest description of whip cord. It was as hard as iron, slipping without injury.

It is said that the origin of the disease of which the Czarowitch died was as follows: About thirteen months ago he was playing with his youngest brother, and in making him turn round and round, to the boy's infinite amusement, he felt a sudden and acute pain between his shoulders, and that night began vomiting give way internally. Some leeches were applied, and his physicians paid no further attention to the accident, but the fact is that from that day his health began to fail.

There are two very respectable insurrections going on in China now—the Taeping and the Mohammedan. Besides these, one of the Imperial Ministers has been trying to set up authority on his own hook.

A German paper tells a singular story of the coolness of an opera singer. Her dress took fire at the foot lights and the audience rose and shrieked with affright. Beating four ears to allow for the interruption, she extinguished the flames, and then taking up the air, where she had left it, sang it through calmly to the close.

The publishers of an English encyclopedia recently struck out the words "our Saviour," and substituted "the Saviour," so as not to give offense to any sect.

The crown prince of Denmark was lately in England on a visit to the royal family.

On the site of Sodom and Gomorrah, English enterprise has established a factory for the extracting of bromides from the waters.

Entire satisfaction has not been produced among the Catholics by the news that the Rev. Dr. Manning has been appointed by the Pope the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, in the place of the late Cardinal Wiseman. It is said that in making this appointment the Pope has altogether passed over the nominations of the Roman Catholic Chapter of Westminster.

The Delhi (India) *Gazette* has the following: A Hindoo was afflicted with a series of family misfortunes—frequent intercessions to the gods proved unavailing for their relief, and another Hindoo, an employee on the railroad; was consulted as to what was to be done. He advised that the new deity widely and recently come among them—the locomotive—should be appeased by the usual votive offerings. Accordingly, the other day, flowers, ghee, rice, &c., were prepared and the man took his stand on the line waiting for the god. Down came the locomotive, the offering was presented—and the man was crushed to death.

English sportsmen now name many of their race horses after the famous battlefields of our civil war.

Poles of the Grand Duchy of Posen, accused of high treason, are being tried before the high criminal court of Berlin.

A great religious movement is taking place in China in favor of the Catholic religion. Hundreds of villages have become converted, and the converts exceed the capacity of the ministers to receive and baptize them. The Chinese Bishops make an earnest appeal to Catholic Europe to send more missionaries to aid in saving souls.

The young King George, of Greece, has gone on a tour to Thermopylæ and the northeastern part of his kingdom, which, strange to say, is free, for the time being, from civil war and fighting. He said to be growing very popular with ... clever, scheming as ... is.

Business and Financial.

The National Treasury is in no immediate need of money, and it is understood that the current rate of sale of the new series yields as income fully equal to the wants and anticipations of the treasury officials. It is believed that when the surplus of the last series remaining in the hands of the sub agents shall have been absorbed, the new series will not continue long on the market. Those who now postpone their investments in the loan, hoping for a modification of the terms on which it is offered, as regards the reservation by the Government of the interest option, will assuredly be disappointed.

Custom House returns make the imports at the port of New York during the past week, in specie value, $3,504,853; exports hence of domestic produce, (currency value) $1,953,956, and of specie, $2,964,268, leaving a currency balance with gold at 135) of $1,228,709 in favor of the port, as the result of the week's foreign trade. The custom revenue of this port last week reached $1,662,786. Thus far this week 1. has averaged $221,652, or equal to a weekly aggregate of $1,329,912.

Immigration continues to form a leading item in "the foreign trade of the port." Last week the number of emigrants arrived at New York was 6,743, making a total in two weeks of 12,486, or a weekly average of 6,243 week, on the basis of the old specie estimate of the average value of each emigrant, ($1,850), would be equal to an annual addition of $417,344,000, or fully one fifth of the gross amount of the National indebtedness,) to the industrial wealth of the country.

With a quick eye to profit, foreign dry goods and merchandize will be crowded into every Southern port. The recent decline in London of our 5-20's is also having a decided influence on our gold market. Shipments of the bonds has ended for the present, and no exchange can now be made from that source. When the decline ceases would the fact that the amount has been very largely overbuilt by a clique of blind operators, who hastily decided that gold was never again to pass 125, or have revived the main reasons for the present advanced quotations.

Workmen have already begun the dams and embankments required for deepening the "Cotton pond" at Otis, Massachusetts. This pond has already an area of 400 acres, and the embankments, which will raise it from eighteen to twenty feet, will double its surface. The reservoir dams made will be used to improve the Farmington river water powers in Connecticut, and will contain water enough to furnish a three months' supply without aid from other sources.

PINEAPPLE CIDER.
PINEAPPLE CIDER.
PINEAPPLE CIDER.

Concentrated Pineapple Cider.
Concentrated Pineapple Cider.

A Preventative of Sickness.
A Specific for Diseases of the Stomach.

To prevent sickness use as follows: add one teaspoonful of Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water and drink the first thing after rising in the morning, and at least one before you retire at night. It will increase the strength and give vigor and action to the system. It is a specific for Sick Headache, Nervousness, disturbed sleep, &c., &c.

Sold by N. McLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my26

ADAMS M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter
SCALES,
Jones Paced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. apl6

DRAY BOOKS,
INVOICE BOOKS,
LETTER AND REFERENCE FILES,
CHECK BOOKS, DRAFT BOOKS,
EEL'S WRITING FLUID,
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
MYERS, SCHOVER & CO.
39 Fifth Street.
my18

SUPERIOR SODA ASH AND POTASH.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
Superior Soda Ash and Potash.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
Drug and Paint Medicine Depot,
Drug and Paint Medicine Depot,
Drug and Paint Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market st.
No. 84 Market st.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street,
The best place in the city to get pure medicinal Liquors, and the greatest variety for the trade. my23

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c., &c.
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
No. 121 and 123 corner of Pitt and Liberty streets, apl6 PITTSBURGH.

PRIZE IMPORTANT
NEW BOOKS.
DERBY'S HOMER.
The Iliad of Homer rendered into English blank verse by Edward, Earl of Derby. Two volumes 8vo. Price $5
FORSYTH'S CICERO.
The Life of Marcus Tullius Cicero, by W. Forsyth, M. A. 2 vols. octavo. Price $5.
FROUDE'S ENGLAND.
The History of England from the fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth, by James Anthony Froude, M. A. 2 vols. octavo. Price $5.
Just received by
DAVIS CLARKE & CO.,
my30 No. 98 Wood Street.

WANDERED AWAY FROM HER HOME—Mrs. MARGARET COOK, of Allegheny town ship, Armstrong county, Pa. through mental derangement, left her home on the 23d of April. Aged 58 years, 5½ feet high; had on a black calico dress, with white spots; sun bonnet, dark brown; quilt ed; her hair was cut short; was gray; wore black cap; generally wore glasses. Her relatives and friends are requested to call on the undersigned, with his youngest brother, and in making him search round and round, to the boy's infinite amusement, he felt a sudden and acute pain between his shoulders, and that night began vomiting, which continued for three months, during which time he was confined to his bed. Any information left at the residence of the undersigned, or at the Station House, Allegheny City, will be thankfully received.
JAMES BEATY, Sr.
Kelly Station, Armstrong county, Pa.
my16 1d SUN

NOTICE.—The firm of SAINT & PAUL was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are left with the undersigned, who will continue the Boilers and Grocery business at the old stand, 92½ Penn street.
J. G. SAINT,
J. A. PAUL.
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1865—my30-6d

FOR SALE—
MAHONING VALLEY OIL PROPERTY.
Four town Lots, situate in Lowellville Mahoning county, Ohio. On the above property are two Wells nearly three hundred feet deep. The sand pump show in one of the Wells when first struck, was one and a half barrels per day. Nearly two hundred barrels have been dipped off with the sand pump alone. The oil is a superior quality and sells at the wells at 6 per barrel. The canal passes within two rods of the Wells; a rail road is also in close proximity. Persons wishing to see the property will please call on A. LEXANDER MILLER, Lowellville, Mahoning county, Ohio.
For terms, etc., inquire at West Manchester Post office.
my29 3t J. S. MILLER.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.
An election for one President and six Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanic Turnpike Company will be held at the office of Brush & Negley on Liberty and Fifth streets, on the 8th day of June next, between the hours of two and five o'clock, p. m.
G. W. HAILMAN
WM. W. JUSTICE, JAS. HAYMAN, WM. HARBAUGH,
JUSTICE, BAILEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS
122 South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29 3m

H. H. ADAMS, T. G. KNIGHT, JAS. T. CRAFT
ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
118 South Third street, opposite Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks, loans, Government securities, &c., bought and sold on commission. ap11-1m

WALL PAPER—
Now, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap29 THS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
No. 148 Fourth street
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEATHERS.
Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
my30 J. D. KYLE,
Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan.
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mh25-tf JNO. E. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the acts aforesaid.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh,
Chartered by State Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
Organized under National Law, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITARY
OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my17-tf

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR GENERAL, as required by the eleventh section of the Act of Assembly of the State of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act to provide for the organization and regulation of Banking Associations," approved the 16th day of August, A. D. 1860, has certified in writing that the
"EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,"
located in said city, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said bank, and has been authorized by him to commence the business of banking under the laws of the United States;
Now, I, the undersigned, do hereby in pursuance of the said eleventh section of the said Act, and the powers delegated to me by the said Act, do declare that the charter of said Bank is in full force and effect, and is entitled to the privileges of said Act.
A. GAUSTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, May 11, 1865.
my15-6w

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.
Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission.

ASS

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

For additional local see fourth page.

ARE YOU INSURED?—Next to the all important duty of business men generally to advertise liberally, in order to increase and extend their business, is the duty of being reliably insured against loss by fire and water. The shrewd and careful business man makes it his first duty to insure his possessions in some safe and reliable company, although it not unfrequently happens that some are victimized by taking policies in rotten corporations which have nothing to commend them but an imposing array of director's names. While we have in Pittsburgh established agencies of several prominent and reliable foreign insurance companies, we have also many home institutions, with amply secured capital, and managed by local men of well-known capacity and integrity. To this class of unexceptionable home companies belong the Eureka, the Manufacturers & Merchants, the Boatman's Fire and Marine, and the Cash Insurance Companies, all of which are in the hands of some of our most prominent business men. The Eureka company has long enjoyed an enviable reputation for the prompt manner in which it discharges its liabilities, and the expeditious manner in which its business is conducted at all times. The Manufacturers and Merchants Company is a new organization, of ample paid up capital, and is under able management. The Boatman's and Cash Insurance Companies are likewise new organizations, with large capital, and managed by experienced and reliable merchants and business men. A policy in any of these companies is more to be desired than that of some foreign companies, from the fact that all losses will be promptly adjusted, and no delay or trouble experienced in referring to principal officers.

PITTSBURGH THIEVES IN OIL CITY.—On Thursday last, two well known thieves of this city, named Washington Frees and Jackson Young, were arrested in Oil City, charged with stealing a valuable gold watch and chain and four hundred dollars in money from a citizen of that place. They were placed in the lock-up, but during the night they managed to effect their escape. A man named Wilson Williams, who had been locked up on a charge of highway robbery, was released by Frees and Young, but being unwilling to take advantage of the ill-gotten liberty, visited the house of Mayor Christy and notified him that the prisoners had been helped out, and on which he could be tried for the offense which had been charged against him, he hoped the Mayor would screw confederate him with new quarters. Mayor Christy, being satisfied with the honesty of his intentions, requested him to keep in the neighborhood of the lock-up during the night, and that in the morning he would attend to his case. Upon the hearing next morning Williams was present and was held to bail to answer the charge preferred against him. Frees and Young are two notorious thieves, who have been arrested frequently in this city, but have heretofore managed to escape conviction and punishment for their crimes. Their arrest was effected by officer Henry Herman, formerly connected with the Provost Marshal Kirker's office, of Allegheny city, but at present a member of the police force of Oil City. We understand that a reward has been offered for the arrest of Frees and Young. On Friday morning officer Herman arrested a young woman, who has been charged with infanticide. She is still in custody.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Sunday afternoon while Mr. Barnbright, of Pittsburgh, was attempting to get upon the Manchester Railway cars, opposite the Penitentiary, he fell with his foot under the wheels, crushing several bones of his foot, and mashing it severely. He was immediately taken to the house of a relative on Monterey street, Allegheny, where Dr. D. N. Rankin, of Ridge street, Allegheny, was promptly called, and rendered the necessary attention.

SPECIAL NOTICES

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Chemical Vegetable Hair Dye has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The CHEMICAL HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest in the market. Its price is only 75 Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which most other dyes are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a fair, lustrous black, that will so stand, look or stain the skin. Try Chemical Hair Dye, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

T. A. TAYLOR & CO., Manufacturers.
Depot, Burns & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents. my19

☞ THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. JACK E. SLAGLE are notified that he will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the nomination of the Union Convention of Jefferson county.
my18-1c

☞ LIEUT. SAMUEL HARPER, of the 35th Penna. Vols., from Lower St. Clair township, will be a candidate for nomination to the State Legislature, and to abide the decision of the Union County convention. my17-1c

☞ FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.—HENRY G. HILDS, Pittsburgh. Subject to nomination of Union County Convention.
my 7-tc

☞ FOR TREASURER, Col. J. B. KIDDOO Pittsburgh, subject to decision of Union County Convention. my7-tc

☞ FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Col. JOHN A. DANIELS will be a candidate for nomination for Representative to the State Legislature, before the Union County Convention, of June 6th.
my15-tc HILLER TOWNSHIP

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON.
ap24-tc

☞ DAVID AIKEN, JR., WILL BE A candidate for renomination to the office of County Treasurer, before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6, 1865. my15 dawtjune6

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DORR will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my2 tjune6 dawtc

☞ ESNA P G—PURE AND SOFT—For sale in largest small quantities, at the lowest rates.

Pumps of all kinds always on hand.

Pig boring and Gas fitting attended to promptly and executed neatly.

RILEY, FARRAR & CO.,
my27 129 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EAGLE TANNERY,
CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kind of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upperaips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skin, and sheep not ex bark. Office 88 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap7

PITTSBURGH AND McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.

This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PITT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete. Railroad Rollers, 8 Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings. Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Casting in general.

Iron and Metal Turnig

done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, M'Keport.
R. H. PALMER Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Sup't., Mansurgh.

DIRECTORS:
T. S. HAMMER, W. H. BREWSTER,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
ap24-s

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS,

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

R. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood Street,
mh13-eod Sole agents for Steinway Pianos.

FOUND—

A SMALL GOLD WATC,

Which the owner can have by proving prerty and paying for this advertisement.
my29 15 No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

J. C. MATTERN,

(Sucessor to George W. Weyman.

DRUGGIST,

Corner Third and Smithfield steets
oct6-1y-eod

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Iscomin, from which I will receive supplies way. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for tos and White Lead manufacturers' use.

For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
my29 Agent for the Mines.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON the shortest notice, if desired, whi good

BAKER COTTON BALES.—

PARK, PAINTER & CO

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, PITTSBURG PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Tine.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
JAMES KEAN ..... WM. WHEATLEIGH
JAMES KEAN Manager.

Second night of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES KEAN formerly Miss ELLEN TREE, who will appear in the great historical play of

LOUIS XI.

WEDNESDAY—HAMLET.

THURSDAY—THE GAMESTER.

FRIDAY—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Admission—Secured seats $1.50; Dress Circle $1.00; Family Circle 50 cents.

CITY HALL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I have all the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same.
1oct-1y

NOTICE.—The undersigned, George F. Dihm, is a member of the firm of Howard, Cottrell & Co., owning one-fifth part of the capital stock vested in said firm, and one-fifth part of the assets and property, real and personal, vested in or in any manner belonging to said firm. I deny that said firm has been dissolved. I further deny that any sufficient authority whatever has been given to Wm. D. Howard to settle the business of said firm, or even to the firm name for that purpose. I further deny that Harvey Childs & William Sample have any authority to sell the interest owned by said firm of Howard, Cottrell & Co., the undersigned still owning and holding one undivided fifth part of said mills and machinery, and other property vested in said Howard, Cottrell & Co., never having either directly or by any person an interest in the capital, assets or property of said firm or any part thereof.

GEO. F. DIHM.
my18-2w

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED PROPERTY.
DEPUTY QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 19, 1865.

The following named articles of condemned Property will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Public Warehouse on Penn street opposite the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail road Freight Depot, in Pittsburgh, Penn'a., on TUESDAY May 30th, 1865.

80	Forage Caps,	8	Guidons.
878	Metallic Scales, Pitts	2	Trumpets.
	Yates,	7	Tinglies.
4	Sashes,	15	Wall Tents.
3	Jackets,	203	Common Tents.
88	Pairs Trowsers,	847	Shelter Te ts
20	Flannel Sacks & Coats,	22	Hospital Tents.
2	Flannel Shirts,	32	Hospital Tent Flies.
3	Pairs Drawers,		Shovels.
38	Pairs Stockings,	8	Hoes.
24	Great Coats, Infantry	1	Pick Shears.
200	Woolen Blankets,	16	Spades.
36	Water Proof Blank-	396	Pounds Stove Pipe.
	ets,	9	Wagon Covers.
2	Great Coats, Mtd.	4	Chairs.
8	Zouave Jackets,	3	Wheelbarrows.
8	Zouave Trowsers,	1	Portable Forge.
6	Z-ave Trowsers,	1	Bellows.
3	Red Sack Sashes,	1	Anvil.
34	Stockings,	5	Hay Forks.
6498	Knapsacks,	4	Sabre Forks.
3498	Haversacks,	2	Pick-axes.
4527	Canteens,	1	Axes.
73	Axes,	2	Sledges.
475	Camp Kettles,	60	Spades.
816	Mess Pans,	2	Grain Shovels.
366	Shovels,	1	Shovel.
1	Garrison Flag,	125	Pounds Scrap Iron.
1	Garrison Flag, Hlf-	1	Iron Safe.
	Yards.	44	Grave Marks.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. legal tender currency.

The property to be removed within two days from day of sale.

O. CROSS,
Lt. Col. & Deputy Qr. Mr. Gen. U. S. A.
my15-dtmy30

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make reports to the Auditor General under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as full as to-wit:

In cases a dividend has been declared the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital, and in what date, amount, and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the 1st Monday of November, 1864, a day previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or year ending aforesaid, then an a praisement of the probable value of the stock, as it existed between the first and fifteen days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made, here or should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a separate report, and each of the Treasurer of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, 1864, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and doing business in this Commonwealth are notified that they are made subject to the act in the first line of the nine-fifth section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received, between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time within which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to the forfeiture of their corporate privileges, provided by the second proviso of the fifth section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words, to-wit:

"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth, as required by the act of April 21, 1858, and the act of the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by the several companies, may make such return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns as aforesaid, shall be subject to all the penalties and other property vested in said Howard, Cottrell & Co., never having sold or disposed to any person an interest in the capital, assets or property of said firm or any part thereof.

GEO. F. DIHM.
my18-2w

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6	Z-ave Trowsers,	1	Bellows.
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34	Stockings,	5	Hay Forks.
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3498	Haversacks,	2	Pick-axes.
4527	Canteens,	1	Axes.
73	Axes,	2	Sledges.
475	Camp Kettles,	60	Spades.
816	Mess Pans,	2	Grain Shovels.
366	Shovels,	1	Shovel.
1	Garrison Flag,	125	Pounds Scrap Iron.
1	Garrison Flag, Hlf-	1	Iron Safe.
	Yards.	44	Grave Marks.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash, in U. S. legal tender currency.

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In cases a dividend has been declared the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital, and in what date, amount, and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the 1st Monday of November, 1864, a day previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or year ending aforesaid, then an a praisement of the probable value of the stock, as it existed between the first and fifteen days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made, here or should also state at what time the company was organized.

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GEO. F. DIHM.
my18-2w

COPYING PRESSES.

COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES.

ENVELOPES.

PAPERS of every description,

And a large supply of STATIONERY.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets,

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-m

NOTICE!

The Public are hereby notified that so much of the

Channel of the Allegheny River,

as runs between the second and fourth piers from the Pittsburgh end of the Railroad bridge now being rebuilt by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, over that river, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be

NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED

During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the bridge, probably for about three months from the eighteenth of May, A. D. 1865.

H. A. GARDNER,
my16-2w Chief Engineer.

S. B. M'ELROY ..... JAMES DICKSON ..... JOHN T. SHANE.

DRY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

(LATE WILSON & McELROY.)

No. 54 Wood street,

Offer at all times a well selected Stock at popular prices.

my6-4w

WELDON & KELLY,

164 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers and Manufacturers of

OIL WELL PUMPS,

TUBING AND TOOLS.

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Leon Couplings, Brass or Copper-working Barrels, Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of Oil Wells. my18-1y

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK

FOR

Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh28

CHARL HAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 39 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut West side,
de12-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELLERY, BARTLETT,

AND

APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

JOHN H. CORNWELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.,

sp9-1y No. 7 St. Clair street, near the bridge.

WANTED.

WANTED—PAVER.—A man who understands paving streets can find employment at Fort Wayne by applying at the office of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Co., Smithfield st. 29-3t

TO BARBERS.

WANTED, A GOOD BARBER,

to go to Oil City. Wages $14 per week and board. For further particulars address

FRANCIS ECKERT,
my24-3t Oil City, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell WILSON'S new SEWING MACHINE, on a monthly salary, or commission.

For terms and particulars address

LATHROP & CO., General Agents,
142 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
my15-2w

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
ap7-tf

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING, at lowest prices,

At 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,

Call at 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,

Call at 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,

Call at 47 Fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,

Call at 47 Fifth street.

If you want some fine Linen, cotton, or woolen SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS

Call at 47 Fifth street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. or SUSPENDERS,

Call at 47 Fifth street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.

SHIRTS at 75 cents and upwards.

200 Business Suits at $10.00,

AT

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S.

47 Fifth street, opposite Theatre.
my17

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SOUTH & ROSS,

Boots and Shoes,

NO 63 MARKET STREET.

ap21 NEAR FOURTH.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS,

A Well and Complete Assortment

Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,

52 Smithfield St., (south door from Virgin Alley.

ATTORNEYS

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

FRANKLIN, PA.

(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., Pittsburgh.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Gustick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER. J. M. GAZZAM. J. R. BUTTERFIELD.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.

ATTORNEYS,

For the collection of Claims against the Government.

Office: 98 Grant street.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses Prize Money, and all other claims against the Government, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL. A. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. CLAIM AGENTS.

SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 59 Grant street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. ly28

IWO. H. HAMPTON ..... W. O. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 96 DIAMOND STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

No. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

my15

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.

No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865

CARROLL & SNYDER,

(Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,

Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britches, Fire Iron, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tallow Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.

Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. oct1

JOHN MAFFETT ..... JAMES OLD

MAFFETT & OLD,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles, and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.

We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address

fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS,

Successors to W. G. Price,

Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Reodiated Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings. Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.

Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. fa6-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS

JACOB S. PRICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

TILE AND FURNACE LINING,

GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND

H. H. COLLINS 25 Wood street, AGENT.

oct7-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS—

In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap21] JOS. R. HOGUE & SON.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR RENT—

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market, suitable for a office. Apply at A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery, No. 1 Fifth street.
my27

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt township, adjoining the city limits, on the Ohio river, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet in Tay or street, on which there is a substantial two story brick building 40 by 80 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
my18 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR RENT—

WAREHOUSE No. 6 WOOD STREET.

Inquire of

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
ap26-tf corner of Wood and Second streets.

STOCK FARM

FOR SALE.

Situated on the National Road, are and a half miles from the flourishing town of Brownsville. Contains 105 acres, mostly cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The improvements are a large two-story mansion, 6 comfortable frame and barn and stabling sufficient of all kinds; a set fruit, choice selection; fountain of excellent water (running); a never failing well; has 10 acres of oil territory; a productive well hand. This is one of the best improved farms now offered for sale. Apply to B. M'CLAY & CO.,
my26 102 Fourth st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. PILTZ,
ap24-tf 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of

S. B. WELL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
No. 70 Second street.
ja4-tf

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late COL. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 147 acres, a short portion of which is timber, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out Houses, never failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing also Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for Lea Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all Kinds of Water Craft for the coal conveyance of the Monongahela River, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. KERR,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.
my19-6t

WILL BE OPEN

ON

MONDAY,

THE STORE OF

J. M. BURCHFIELD,

No. 72, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.

Having been closed the last few days, taking stock, will

OPEN ON MONDAY,

WITH A

COMPLETE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT LOW PRICES.

my18

SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have just opened a full line of

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers,

FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also, a full stock

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS, AT

77 and 79 Market street.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS,
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS,
REAL LACE BARBES,

These goods we offer at real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

2 CASES BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ cts. per yard.

5 BALES FINE BROWN MUSLINS, at 15 cents per yard.

YARD WIDE BLEACH MUSLINS, at 20 cts. per yard.

DRESS GOODS, at 12½ cents.

EXTRA BLACK SILKS, at $1 50.

SILK SACQUES, at $12 00 to $75 00.

SUMMER SHAWLS, at $2 50.

BEST KID GLOVES, at $1 75. my9

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

W. & C. K. BERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery,

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 75 John street, New York.

ap1-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK ..... ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN.

(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILL ROLLS, warranted, Nail Machines, Son Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns plain or corrugated; Bar Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest and improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Pig Metals, Oil Cloth, Axle Blank Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bolt or flange; Bolts turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Nail Mill, Grades solicited for Trails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 56 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia 11 Pounds to the yard. no9-1y

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

Office: Corner Wood and First Sts.,

(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, ... President
DAVID E. PARK, . . . Vice President
ROBERT FINNEY, ... Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	D. E. PARK,
JAMES REES,	P. M. HARTON,
H. OLIVER, Jr.,	LAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JOHN P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAVID CRAWFORD,

my26-3tmd T. M. GORDON.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
PITTSBURGH, April 24th, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 25th Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 25th, 1864, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Town Ship and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; second Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Collier and Indiana Townships

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts, subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

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The Daily Commercial

SEVENTY-SEVENTH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the United States

Important Discussion on the Church in the Late Seceded States.

What to do with Rebellious Church Members and Ministers who Return to the Church.

They Must be Loyal to the State and Accept the Church's Action on Slavery.

Slavery a Sin and those who Cling to it to be Punished.

Speeches of Dr. Breckinridge and Hon. George P. Strong.

Adjournment Amid Confusion.

Tenth Day.

MORNING SESSION.

MONDAY, May 29—9 A. M.

The Moderator, Rev. Dr. Lowrie, called the Assembly to order for the usual half hour of devotional exercises.

Psalm 45, 2nd part was sung:

"Now be my heart inspired to sing
The glorious name of my Savior King,
Jesus the Lord; how heavenly fair
His form! how bright his beauties are!"

Dr. Lowrie read from the Holy Scriptures Psalm LXXI:

"In thee, O Lord do I put my trust."

Prayers were made by Revs. Luke Dorland and John H. Pratt.

Notice was given that one of the members of the Assembly, Rev. Sheldon Jackson, of Minnesota, is seriously ill, and earnest petitions were offered for his recovery. The President, his Cabinet, and other assistants in office were also mentioned in prayer, along the Moderator, that this Assembly, that he may have special wisdom in guiding all its deliberations.

The 145th Psalm, 21 part was also sung:

"Long as I live I'll bless thy name,
My King, my God of love;
My work and joy shall be thy same
In the bright world above."

After the devotional exercises, the minutes of Saturday morning were read by the permanent Clerk, Rev. W. E. Schenck, D. D., and approved.

Rev. J. R. Graham, from the Committee on Leave of Absence, reported that they have excused from further attendance a number of Commissioners, whose names were read.

Rev. Dr. Elliott hopes no members will ask leave of absence except for most urgent reasons, and unless they have such reasons, he hopes the committee will refuse to grant them leave. He also would desire that the Assembly remain until Thursday, and quite in solemn service on that day appointed as a day of prayer with reference to the death of the late President of the United States.

Rev. D. J. Waller proposed an additional paragraph to the fourth resolution.

"The Presbytery shall restore those ministers loyal who are certified by the recommendation of their Presbyteries as approving the deliverances of the Assembly on the subject of the rebellion."

After some discussion a motion for reconsidering the fourth resolution in order to add to it the paragraph was lost.

Rev. Dr. Wood, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported in answer to overture No. 6, being a memorial of certain Presbyteries, the following:

One-fourth No 6—From the Richland and Madison Presbyteries in regard to the Southern Presbyteries and Synods. The Committee recommend the adoption of the following Minutes.

Whereas, During the existence of the great rebellion which has disturbed the peace and threatened the life of the nation, a large number of Presbyteries and Synods in the Southern States, whose names are on the roll of the General Assembly as constituent parts of this body, have organized an Assembly, denominated "The General Assembly of the Confederate States of America, in order to render their aid in the attempt to establish, by force of the rebellion, a separate national existence, and to conserve and perpetuate the system of slavery, therefore,

Resolved, That this Assembly regards the evil rebellion for the perpetuation of negro slavery as a great crime, both against our National Government and against God, and the dissolution of those Presbyteries and Synods from the Presbyterian Church under such circumstances and for such reasons as being unwarranted and schismatical.

2. That in recognizing the schism as being *de facto* accomplished, and in the withdrawal of those Presbyteries and Synods from the roll of the General Assembly, as it is hereby recommended by this Assembly to be done, all unnecessary delay, or the appearance of any unkind feeling on the part of this Assembly will be thus obviated, or to compromise the rights of any of the church courts, or ministers, ruling elders and private members belonging thereto, who are loyal to the Government of the United States and to the Presbyterian Church. On the contrary, this Assembly does hereby recognize such loyal persons as constituting the churches, Presbyteries and Synods, in all the bounds of the schism, and will use all proper endeavors to restore and revive all such churches and church courts.

3. The Assembly hereby declares that it will recognize as the church, the members of any church within the bounds of the schism, who are loyal to the Government of the United States of America, and whose views and testimony with the several testimonies of the Presbyterian Church on the subject of domestic slavery. And whenever any church in that portion of the nation shall be made in accordance with the principles of our Government, so it is becoming that we render to our loyal brethren as far as these principles require of our readiness to co-operate with them as in other cases in all proper efforts to sustain and advance the common cause. And the Board of Missions to send into such places as may be desired, prudent and reliable men who, while they shall not in any manner compromise the principles of our Government, shall yet endeavor to advance the great interests of the gospel, cultivating the spirit of unity and brotherly kindness which is the spirit of the gospel.

Resolved, That this General Assembly deems it inexpedient at the present time to take any action, but that which shall have for its object, the rendering of such aid as may be needed, and as shall be judged expedient and desirable in opening the way for the preaching of the gospel, and the restoring the ordinances of God's house to those portions of that country now desolate.

Resolved, That the Stated Clerk be directed to notify the Stated Clerks of the General Synods and Presbyteries which be in the bounds of the rebellion, and which have not been represented in the General Assembly, during the period of the war, that while we so unequivocally declare our abhorrence of the sin of rebellion by which all these have connected themselves, we do yet hold ourselves in readiness and our door open to receive all those who coming from that rebellion, are ready in good faith, to unite as loyal citizens, and adhere to us on the basis of the deliverances of the Assembly on slavery and the rebellion.

The substitute was, upon motion, laid upon the table.

Rev. A. S. Cross considers the question most important.

He was interrupted by a motion that the speeches on this question be limited to ten minutes. Amid some confusion, the Moderator decided that the proposition is.

Mr. Cross, resuming, quoted from Gen Sherman, that no true soldier ever treated cordially an enemy that came into his hands. We (notwithstanding our principles and rights as a nation, we, as ministers of Christ, must not now act as the right arm of the Government) the Government had triumphed, and our duty is to follow up its work, and with gladness and love, bring in the Gospel. The government is winning the hearts of Southern people by its clemency. It sends the starving, and Christians and Christian ministers emulate its example, and go with the Gospel and the love of Jesus. The people need the Gospel as they need bread. Open we their hearts and the love of Christ send missionaries, encourage those people, and in the spirit of our Lord's last command to organize their churches, that their souls may be saved.

Rev. Dr. W. L. Breckinridge hopes the Assembly will not adopt the paper now before the house without hearing another paper which the Committee on Bills and Overtures was also prepared, and which we need to hear to make the matter complete. We are not in a state of mind calmly to consider these questions. It would be absurd for me to give a present an argument on the subject in 10 minutes. Like Dr. Musgrave, of the last Assembly, I must say it must be a very small one that I can do. I will be fired up and set aside in three minutes. Such an engine is called a "dummy," but I don't profess to be one.

The amendment of Rev. A. S. Cross was, upon motion, laid upon the table.

Rev. L. Dorland: Cannot see that there is any unanimity in these papers.

Hon. C. A. Craven demands that those who have grievously sinned should not be received again without penitence.

Dr. Craven moved that Dr. Breckinridge be allowed the courtesy of the floor to continue his remarks without opposition. Carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. W. L. Breckinridge hardly knows how to express his thanks for the unusual courtesy extended to him, yet as he had the floor formerly when that body adjourned, he now has what they call Kentucky rough justice. To speak to a reluctant audience is always difficult and this audience now properly demands to be addressed briefly.

I am speaking to all the papers presented and I think, from the whole subject should be thoroughly considered. I have great confidence in the opinion and will of my brethren and of this Assembly, that in our deliberations we shall be guided by the Word of God, and by it alone. We shall seek to know what is right in accordance with your will. We should, in the first place, look to the means of securing their rights. Oh, how important that we should see the denominations of church Christians united in one common fold. May the prayer of the Lord soon be heard "that they may all be one"—one fold and one shepherd.

Dr. Lowrie, the Moderator, in reply, rejoiced to reciprocate, in behalf of his brethren, the kindly sentiments expressed, especially by those as the representative of your Church. We owe to you become a missionary from India—his name is a household word among us, has honored those portions of his church's slave population most faithful to the Union. It will indeed be a blessed sight could your brethren and ours be united; yet, after all, our confidence is in holding the truth, possessing the spirit of Christ and spreading the Gospel throughout the world. We are glad to find that you have an interesting field in Missions as well as abroad. Carry you to your brethren our highest Christian regards, and may God add his blessing to all your labors for Christ.

Rev. Dr. S. Wilson, of the Synod of Pittsburgh, from the Standing Committee on the Board of Domestic Missions, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Assembly recommend the employment of a field to direct the service of the Board of Domestic Missions in the Southern States, one or more of their number, and that the Assembly defray their travelling expenses, and that no delegate be appointed for less than three months.

The committee recommended that the above resolution be referred to the Board of Domestic Missions, and recommend that they consider and carry out this plan.

Rev. Dr. Musgrave's recommendations were adopted.

Hon. George P. Strong, of St. Louis, believes the most important question ever before this Assembly. I wish to call attention to the action of those who have been loyal in the South. There is some analogy between the civil government and our ecclesiastical government. The government can only punish when power is only moral; but the government has all power. We ought also to ignore secession. There never were States until they seceded. States under our government, and we may perhaps something like this as to the church. I, the humblest ruling elder of any church friend who has never deserted the flag of his country. He is an elder of the 2nd Presbyterian Church, St. Louis. Among him, are ready to reorganize the church, not by forming new Presbyteries and Synods, but by sitting in the Presbyteries which have never been dissolved. The Assembly of the United States will never meet again, for the Government will not allow it. Let disloyal ministers preach and preach and exercise their functions to the injury of the country. As soon as the Presbytery of Nashville, Tennessee, we saw the Presbytery of Nashville, Tennessee, we saw the Presbytery of Nashville, Tennessee, we saw